§693.4

- (a) Provide a variety of early intervention services such as comprehensive mentoring, counseling, outreach, and other supportive services to eligible students enrolled in preschool through grade 12, including prefreshman summer programs; and
- (b) Award scholarships to eligible low-income students for attendance at any institution of higher education participating in the Federal Pell Grant Program.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a-22 to 1070a-24)

§ 693.4 What regulations apply to this program?

The following regulations apply to the NEISP Program:

- (a) The regulations in this part 693.
- (b) The Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) as follows:
- (1) If the amount appropriated for the program is less than \$50,000,000, 34 CFR part 75 (Direct Grant Programs).
- (2) If the amount appropriated for the program is \$50,000,000 or more, 34 CFR part 76 (State-Administered Programs).
- (3) 34 CFR part 77 (Definitions That Apply to Department Regulations).
- (4) 34 CFR part 79 (Intergovernmental Review of Department of Education Programs and Activities).
- (5) 34 CFR part 80 (Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments).
- (6) 34 CFR part 82 (New Restrictions on Lobbying).
- (7) 34 CFR part 85 (Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Non-procurement) and Governmentwide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants).
- (8) 34 CFR part 86 (Drug-Free Schools and Campuses).
- (c) Institutional Eligibility Under the Higher Education Act of 1965, as Amended in 34 CFR part 600.
- (d) The Student Assistance General Provisions in 34 CFR part 668.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a-21 through 1070a-27)

§ 693.5 What definitions apply to this program?

(a) *Definitions in EDGAR*. The following terms used in this part are defined in 34 CFR 77.1:

Applicant Grantee Local educational Application Award agency (LEA) Budget Private Budget Period Project Department Project Period Elementary school EDGAR Fiscal Year Secretary Grant State

(b) Definitions in subpart A of the Institutional Eligibility regulations, 34 CFR part 600. The following terms used in this part are defined in 34 CFR part 600:

Award year

Institution of higher education

Recognized equivalent of a high school diploma

- (c) Definition in the Student Assistance General Provisions regulations, 34 CFR part 668. The following term used in this part is defined in 34 CFR part 668:
 - Academic year
- (d) Other definitions that apply to this part. The following definitions also apply to this part:

At-risk student means a preschool through grade 12 student whom a State identifies as being a potential dropout from secondary or postsecondary school.

Disadvantaged student means a student who is either (1) a low-income individual who is also a first-generation college student; or (2) a student with disabilities.

Early intervention program means a program that provides education-related activities such as counseling, mentoring, academic support, outreach, and other supportive services, including providing information on opportunities for postsecondary student financial aid, to students enrolled in preschool through grade 12.

First-generation college student means—

- (1) A student neither of whose parents completed a baccalaureate degree; or
- (2) A student who regularly resides with and receives support from only one parent who did not complete a baccalaureate degree.

HEA means the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.

Limited proficiency in English with reference to an individual, means an individual—

(1)(i) Who was not born in the United States;

- (ii) Whose native language is other than English;
- (iii) Who comes from an environment in which a language other than English is most relied on for communication; or
- (iv) Who is an American Indian or Alaskan Native student and comes from an environment in which a language other than English has had a significant impact on his or her level of proficiency in English; and
- (2) Who, as a result of the circumstances described in paragraph (1) of this definition, is unable to learn successfully in classrooms in which instruction is in English because he or she cannot adequately understand, speak, read, or write English.

Low-income individual means an individual whose taxable family income for the year before the year in which he or she is scheduled to receive assistance under this part did not exceed 150 percent of an amount equal to the poverty level determined by using criteria of poverty established by the U.S. Bureau of the Census or a resident who is considered to be a low-income resident by the State in which he or she lives.

Postsecondary education means a program of education beyond the secondary school level.

Priority student means any student within a State in preschool through grade 12 who is eligible—

- (1) To be counted as attending an institution receiving Federal funds under chapter 1 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965;
- (2) To receive free or reduced-price meals under the National School Lunch Act; or
- (3) To receive assistance under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Act.

Scholarship means an award made to an individual under this part.

Secondary school, as defined under section 1471(21) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, means a day or residential school that provides secondary education, as determined under State law, except that it does not include any education beyond grade 12.

State educational agency (SEA), as defined under section 1471(23) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act

of 1965, means the officer or agency primarily responsible for the State supervision of public elementary and secondary schools.

Student with a disability, as defined in section 3(2) of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102(2)), means a student with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of the student and thus requires special education and related services.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a-21 through 1070a-27)

Subpart B—How Does a State Obtain a Grant?

§693.10 What must a State do to obtain a grant under this program?

- (a) To obtain a grant, a State shall submit to the Secretary for review and approval an initial plan and annual application for carrying out the activities under the NEISP Program.
- (b) The Secretary approves a State plan that—
- (1) By direction of the State's Governor, designates as the State agency for administering the program under this part, either—
- (i) The State agency that administers the State Student Incentive Grant Program under title IV, part A, subpart 4 of the HEA;
- (ii) The State educational agency; or(iii) Another appropriate State agency approved by the Secretary;
- (2) Provides that the State program under this part shall be known as the "[insert name of the State] National Early Intervention Scholarship and Partnership Program" which may be referred to as the "[State name] NEISP Program.":
- (3) Demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the State will provide for the conduct under the State's NEISP Program of both—
- (i) An early intervention component meeting the requirements under §693.11 as evaluated by the Secretary under the criteria in §693.20 (formula grant program) and §693.22 (discretionary grant program); and
- (ii) A scholarship component meeting the requirements under §693.12;